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INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD ASSISTANTS
IN THE BARBERRY ERADICATION CAMPAIGN
North Dakota

1. Survey

A. Farm to Farm Survey: In this survey cover the entire county or unit area which is assigned according to the instructions of the squad leader. The State Leader and squad leader will together decide the system of survey which will be most efficient and economical.

Survey every farmstead, site of old farmsteads, schoolhouse premises, cemetery, tree claim, grove, riverbank and any other place where bushes might be growing. Very carefully survey all properties where bushes have been eradicated for sprouts. The actual survey of the grounds where you are looking for barberry must be done on foot. The automobiles are used only to travel from place to place in the field.

B. Town and City Survey: In this survey, cover all the towns and cities in the area which has been assigned to you. Do the work on foot, walking from place to place. No bicycles, automobiles or vehicles are permitted to be used in going from place to place in the town or city survey, because there is great danger of missing bushes when you do not do the work on foot.

In connection with your survey work, remember the fact that bushes will be found in the places where you least expect to find them. Experience has proved that many bushes can be located, by talking with the people who reside on the premises which you survey. The property which you miss in your survey is most likely the property where bushes are growing. Every bush that you do not eradicate leaves a good source for millions of rust spores.

2. Report of Barberries

Just as soon as possible, when you have found the bushes, report the same, enclosing a good sample of the find to the State Leader, Agricultural College, N. D., and to Dr. E. C. Stakman, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota. Make the report on sheets from the short barberry survey book. In the report be sure that the name and address of the owner are correct. Besides the name of the town, county and State, give the township, the number of the section and name the quarter section. On the back of this sheet, by diagram, show the location so that anyone could take your report and without difficulty find the property which you have reported. Also write a short description of the location of the property, for example: John E. Jones, Cass County, North Dakota, Springvale township, Southeast quarter of section 29. Bushes along main road fence, five rods north of the road and twenty rods south of the house. In describing the location, be sure to mention some permanent land marks by which the property could be located. For instance, someone might want to locate that certain property twenty-five years from the time you find it. Write your report of the location so that it will be a good permanent record.

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In connection with the report of the location, make a report of the rust infection near and at different distances from the bushes. Continually make notation of the rust conditions in your area. Be sure to note the earliest infection on the barberries, grains, and grasses. Likewise note the latest date of infection on the barberries, grains, and grasses. Further information will be given by the State Leader in connection with this part of the work.

3. Publicity

Prepare news articles and write suggestions for different demonstrations and submit the same to the squad leader or State Leader. For information which you should desire for your stories, write to Mr. Sidney Hooper, of the Publications Department, North Dakota Agricultural College. He will gladly advise or assist you. Before releasing any article for publication, have the same approved by the State Leader, squad leader or Publicity Agent.

Distribute literature, all thru the country, using your best judgment in the distribution so that it will not be wasted.

Place posters on sign boards and other conspicuous places all thru the rural and urban districts. Be sure that the posters are well tacked so that they will not be immediately destroyed by the wind. Likewise, place placards giving different local information, which has been approved by the State Leader or squad leader in conspicuous places.

Discussion. Talk to the people concerning your work so that they will understand just exactly what you are doing and become interested. Especially, make a point to talk with the leaders in every community. These leaders will disseminate your message all thru the community and gain cooperation for our work. Always be patient with the people with whom you converse for it is a part of your duty to discuss your work with the people in a community. In that way you will gain their best cooperation and also make a good impression for yourself.

Demonstrations will be handled by the squad leader or a special representative selected by the State Leader.

4. Reports

Submit semi-monthly reports, North Dakota Form B, for the periods 1 to 15, and 16 to 30 or 31, accompanied by your expense account.

Submit the monthly report, North Dakota Form A, for every month no later than the fifth of the succeeding month.

Make out automobile travel statements in triplicate, one copy for the State Leader's office and two copies to submit with your expense account to the Washington office.

Make out your itineraries in duplicate.

Have your expense accounts signed by a notary public as per special information which you will receive.

Mail all expense accounts to the State Leader. After the accounts have been inspected and approved they will be forwarded to the Washington office.

Promptness and accurateness will mean that you will receive your expense checks much sooner than otherwise.

Address all Washington correspondence to Office of Cereal Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Address all mail for the State Leader, Box 48, Agricultural College, North Dakota.

5. Supplies

Small incidental supplies needed for immediate use can be purchased by the field assistants or squad leaders without the consent of the State Leader. All other supplies except gasoline, oil, and food, must be procured from Washington at the State Leader's request.

Take care of your supplies so that they will not be lost or destroyed thru neglect on your part. In making out your reports, be sure that you have well in mind just what you want to put in the report so that you will not waste several report blanks in making out a good one.

All field assistants will be under the direct supervision of a squad leader or special assistants who will be designated by the State Leader with the approval of the Washington office. The squad leader will be responsible to the State Leader for the work of the men under him and the cleaning up of the area assigned to him. He will move about the territory which is assigned to his group, travel in different automobiles each week or portion of a week as he might desire, keeping in touch with all of the movements of his men, helping them plan their work, place demonstrations, make necessary talks and contacts, secure special information for the State Leader, and especially looking after difficult situations such as bushes that people refuse to remove, and escaped areas. Further, he will check reports in order to avoid mistakes which will cause extra work in the Washington office and delay in reimbursement of expense accounts.

The State Leader must be able to reach by telephone or telegraph the squad leader any morning or evening and thru him the field men. Keep the squad leader informed of your whereabouts and watch for telephone or telegraph messages, especially the latter. Let the telegraph and telephone companies know where you room, and take your meals, so there will be no delay in messages reaching you.

The State Leader must be able to locate and reach by message any member of the squad thru the squad leader, so be sure to inform the squad leader immediately of any change of plans.

The squad leader must supervise closely at all times the actions and moral conduct of his men, so as to avoid criticism. (Every field assistant must be a respectable gentleman all the time). Any one act unbecoming of a gentleman most likely will bring severe criticism to all the members of the squad and even possibly to the whole "Barberry Eradication" force. Remember that every one in every community is keeping his eyes on you and there are always people who are waiting for the opportunity to criticise.

The squad leader will be furnished with directions for his work from the State Leader.

and the 12 month old child was now walking & running & talking well
The present condition is that of a healthy child but with a slight degree of
asthma which is easily controlled by inhalation and, or with the use of a nebulizer.
The child is able to walk & run & play with other children. The child has been
able to attend school and is currently attending preschool. The child is able
to eat solid foods and is able to drink milk and juice. The child is able to
use a toothbrush and is able to brush his teeth. The child is able to

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